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☞ Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 141

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Personal.

If Daniel J. Desmond is in Pittsburgh, he will call immediately at the Monongahela House to see his sister Mary.

White Pine Compound,

Sold at Fleming's Patent Medicine Depot.

Eye Water.

For weak and sore eyes use J. D. Thompson's eye water; it is prepared and sold at No. 240 Liberty street.

Country Merchants

Will find at Barker's, 59 Market street, full lines of domestic and other dry goods at very much less than Eastern prices.

Sale of Tickets to Katow's Concert

Will commence this morning, at 9 o'clock, at Mellor's, 81 Wood street. Be on hand punctually if you want good seats.

White Wash Brushes.

Russia bristle white wash brushes, warranted good, at reduced prices, at J. D. Thompson's, corner of Wood and Liberty street.

Dress Silks, &c.

Silks in plain, figured, striped, plaid, china, &c., for street, carriage and evening dresses. Also, every description of black silks can be found at the lowest prices at Barker's, 59 Market street. Also, all the newest fabrics and colors in dress goods, from the very lowest prices to the very best, in great variety.

Continental Insurance Company.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the annual exhibit of the above Company as published in to-day's paper. The assets of the Company amount to one million five hundred thousand dollars (1,500,000) thereby affording ample security for the payment of its losses. The Company insures dwellings, stores, &c., against loss and damage by fire at the usual rates, and returns, annually, seventy-five (75) per cent. of the net profits to their customers—thereby enabling them to secure their insurance at cost. We know of no place where the interests of policy holders are better cared for than in the above Company, of which James W. Arrott is the Agent, at No. 87 Fifth street.

SEEING A BATTLE.—Such battles as we have had in putting down the late rebellion are rather large affairs for one pair of eyes to see. We have known marvelous stories of battles to be listened to with wondering credence at the narrations of eye-witnesses, but an extensive engagement cannot be seen by any one person; even if the field all lies open before the eye, which it rarely does, the smoke of the conflict obscures the details from view.

The Duke of Wellington on being asked, in conversation, by Mr. EVERETT, about the view presented to the eye in the battle of Waterloo, replied, in substance, that he could not give it, but that an idea might be obtained by reading the different accounts given by English, French and German witnesses. The commander himself sees but parts of the battle scene; his knowledge of its condition and necessities is derived from the reports constantly brought to him.

GENERAL SHERMAN.—The unfortunate negotiation made at Durham Station by this great leader, was a military blunder, undoubtedly.—What was meant by it, it is hard to tell but as it turns out, it is nothing more than a *Durham bull.*

The Status of Lee's Army.

A writer in the *Army and Navy Journal* holds the following views:—

The last great work of our dead President was, in connection with the Lieutenant General, to plan the terms upon which the surrender of the rebel armies should be made. Nothing shows the certainty of General Grant's military plans more than this, that he and Mr. Lincoln were able to count definitely upon the defeat and destruction of Lee's army, which must bring with it the defeat or surrender of Johnson's army.

Foreseeing these great events, which virtually close the war, it became necessary to invent some method by which the rebel armies might be disbanded safely, and yet with such hold over them by the Government as should affix a penalty to further resistance. The result of the President's deliberations with General Grant was the offer to Lee of discharge on parole for his whole army. General Sherman has offered the same terms to Johnston, and it is scarcely to be doubted that he will accept them.

By many, these terms were thought to be too lenient; but they seem to me to be greatly wise, and to effect all that is desirable. He could not hold the whole Southern armies as actual prisoners in camps. This would have been cruel and useless. It was not right, on the other hand, to suffer those soldiers to disband without any restraint upon them. Both evils were avoided by the conditions adopted. The actual condition of these men is prisoners of war on parole, not to serve against their country till regularly exchanged. Of course, they will not be exchanged, and they are, therefore, bound, under penalty of death, to refrain from hostilities against the Government.

At the same time, they are assured of safety—the Government has bound itself, by accepting their paroles as prisoners of war, to treat them as rightful belligerents. The terms of their parole secure them, if they observe them, from the penalties of treason. This, too, is right and necessary, for no one wishes to persecute the Southern people.

Finally, they are prisoners of war, and, of course, alien enemies by the terms they have themselves accepted, and they have for the present no rights of citizenship. These they can acquire only by taking an oath of allegiance and fidelity to the Government of the Union, and abandoning, by formal and solemn oath, all allegiance to any other government, power, or ruler. When they do that, they are restored to the rights of citizenship. Those who refuse have no right to claim the privileges of citizenship.

It is clear, therefore, that the terms proposed by General Grant cover the whole ground, and settle at once the *status* of the rebel soldiers, and point out how they may regain, with safety to the community, their rights and privileges of American citizens. Therefore, we think these terms wise, far-seeing, and comprehensive.

What they think of Davis in Richmond

A letter from Richmond to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

Davis is thoroughly despised, even in Richmond. The people speak of him as a proud, arbitrary, dictatorial despot—say he deceived, despoiled and deserted them, carrying away with him in his flight their gold and jewels. It is said that one of the young ladies of his family happened to be in his pew before the others, when Mrs. General Lee came in and placed herself at the feet of Davis' pew, when the girl not knowing Mrs. Lee, moved down and asked her to withdraw. Mrs. Lee immediately did so, and every pew door in the vicinity flew open to receive her. Of course Jeff. is not personally responsible for this rudeness, but they say it was in keeping. In striking contrast with this, is what I heard in Richmond of the conduct of our great hearted unostentatious President to the wounded rebels there. They say he went to the bedside of the wounded rebels there, and took the poor weak hands tenderly in his own and said with the air of sympathy and sincerity for which he was so remarkable, "I wish you well and trust you will soon be restored to your homes." The kind, patient, fatherly man, who never yet refused anything to wife, sister, or child of a soldier, how my heart aches when I think of him!

Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, is as odious to the now liberated people, as Davis. Many of them seem glad to see the second Government restored; said they had been blessed with peace and plenty five years ago; acknowledged they had no cause to go to war, if only their bad, ambitious politicians had been contented to leave well enough alone; said they did not know till the last four years of bitter experience and taught them, how blessed they had been.

SOMEBODY TO BE HANGED.—A Washington correspondent says:—From this moment guerillas and pirates *will be hung.* I know of what I write. Such is the determination of the government. There is no expectation that after the news of the surrender of Johnston's forces that England and France will continue to afford harbor for pirate vessels. If they do our cruisers will be instructed to burn and destroy them *wherever they may be found.* If England desires a war rather than treat us fairly she will be accountable, but this government will not give her any cause for it.

Philadelphia will soon have an unenviable name for peace and order. A disgraceful prize fight took place in that city early Monday morning, between James Fraley, an Englishman, and John H. Turner, an Irishman, for a purse of five hundred dollars. The fight lasted one hour and twenty minutes, at the expiration of which time the Englishman was declared the victor. Both men were badly punished.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The Toledo and Wabash Railway earned the third week in April, 1864, $28,083; 1865, $30,655; increase $1,567. The earnings of the Michigan Southern Road for the third week in April were: 1864, $74,397; 1865, $79,397; increase, $5,000. The passenger traffic shows a gain of $8,000. The Cleveland and Toledo Road earned the first half of April: 1864, $81,749; 1865, $92,804; increase, $11, 077.

Several oil companies are formed in Seneca county, in Ohio. In Pleasant township, the Lewis [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1865. NO. 201

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE. VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Number of National Banks 1,165.

The Amount of Capital Authorized and Paid In

Public Lands Withdrawn from the Market.

Two Regiments of Veteran Reserves Mustered Out.

Revenue Assessors' Assistants to be Appointed by President.

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Order to Provost Marshals Relative to Moneys in Hand.

Officers Dismissed the Service.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The number of National Banks now in operation is upwards of eleven hundred, with a capital of two hundred and sixty-five millions. The following statement shows the amount of capital authorized as well as amount paid in in the several States:

Maine, $1,015,000; paid in, $3,899,880. New Hampshire, $1,770,000; paid in, $1,620,000. Vermont, $2,235,500; paid in, $2,185,000. Massachusetts, $8,715,500; paid in, $51,869,660. Rhode Island, $1,000,000; paid in, $1,675,000. Connecticut, 10,621,750; paid in, $10,471,650. New Jersey $3,555,0000; paid in, $3,254,834. District of Columbia, $1,000,000; paid in $802,300. Maryland, 2,000,000; paid in, $1,950,000 Virginia, $200,000; paid in, $200,000. Louisiana, $500,000; paid in, $500,000. Michigan, $1,888,850; paid in, $1,523,900. Wisconsin, $1,272,000; paid in, $1,170,070. Minnesota, $1,060,000 paid in, $1,035,000. Iowa, 1,985,030; paid in, $1,811,832. Kansas, $100,000; paid in, $100,000. Tennessee, $453,000; paid in $300,000. Kentucky, $1,500,000; paid in, $1,020,000 Missouri, $1,700,000; paid in, $1,687,200. Nebraska, $680,000; paid in, $80,000. West Virginia, $500,000; paid in, $450,000. Delaware $350,000; paid in, $338,000. New York, $39,576,300; paid in $36,109,982. Indiana $6,170,500 paid in $5,999,138. Ohio $15,981,300; paid in $14,001,457. Illinois $8,022,314; paid in $7,881,600. Pennsylvania $37,361,620; paid in $35,699,062. Mississippi $50,000; paid in $30,000.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior the celebrated old numbered sections of the public lands within twenty miles on each side of the Union Pacific Railroad line, from Great Salt Lake City to the western boundry of Nevada, have been withdrawn from the market.

Two regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps were mustered out of service to-day.

Congress, near the close of the last session, passed an act conferring upon Internal Revenue Assessors, power to appoint their assistants, and a large number of deputies were accordingly appointed. The matter, however was referred to the Attorney Generals, who decides that the appointments are illegal and cannot be made except by the President, and the appointees will therefore have to be recommissioned.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed that photographers hereafter must attach revenue stamps upon cartes de visite.

By order of the Secretary of War all funds in the hands of Provost Marshals, arising from fines, forfeitures, &c., which do not revert to any regular appropriation, and the expenditure of which no previous authority has been given from the War Department, will hereafter be forwarded to the Adjutant General's office.

It is estimated that one hundred millions will be required to pay off the soldiers soon to be mustered out of service.

A large quantity of railroad iron has been sent to Richmond and other points South to repair the railroads there.

The following are among the dismissals for the week: Captain A. O. Jackson, 188th Penna. for having tendered his resignation, based upon false statements, and for frequent intoxication. Captain Abraham O. Wancop, 183d Ohio, for absence without leave. Capt. Chas. Hattenhoff, 47th Ohio, do. First Lt. Samuel W. Durant, 157th Illinois, do; Capt. Geo. W. Claycool, 58th Indiana, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in correspondence with an officer of the United States treasury. First Lieut. Oscar Rohn, 181th Penn'a. volunteers, absence without leave; Captain John H. Busby, 108th Ohio, do; Captain A. T. Clark, 21st Pennsylvania cavalry, do; Assistant Surgeon C. D. Case, 180th Ohio, do.

The order dismissing Paine, honorably discharging Major J. B. Atherton, 2d Iowa volunteers, and ordering him to dishonorably dismiss him as of date of order of discharge, which was based on a false statement, made to his Commanding General, with a view of avoiding the just consequences of cowardly conduct in the face of the enemy. The order of dismissal heretofore issued in the case of First Lieut. Francis E. Stone, 14th Indiana battery, for absence without leave and neglect of duty, is confirmed. Lieut. J. H. Popp, 18th Indiana volunteers, to date October 13, 1864, for absence without leave, dropped from the rolls of his regiment. The order heretofore issued dismissing Capt. W. B. Dugger, 123d Illinois volunteers, has been revoked and he is restored to his position unconditionally.

Proclamation by the President.

Reward for Arch-Traitors.

$50 000 OFFERED FOR JEFF DAVIS.

$25,000 Reward for Other Noted Rebels.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice, that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Hon. W. Seward, Secretary of State, concocted and procured by and between Jeff Davis, late of Richmond, Va., and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, W. C. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the government of the United States,

Now, therefore, to this end, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer for said persons, or either of them, the following rewards: $5,000 for the arrest of Jeff Davis; $25,000 for the arrest of Clement C. Clay, $25,000 for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Miss., $25,000 for the arrest of George N. Sanders, $25,000 for the arrest of Beverly Tucker, and $10,000 for the arrest of Wm. C. Cleary, late clerk of Clement C. Clay.

The President and General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with a notice of the above rewards, to be published.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal to be affixed. Done at Washington, on the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

The Attempt to Kill Secretary Seward.

Paine, the Assassin.

Newspaper Statement Corrected.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The *Post's* Washington correspondent says: Mr. Seward is so well that he is expected to take his place in the Cabinet meeting in a few days. The newspaper accounts of the attempt to assassinate him are generally incorrect. Paine, the assassin, had an opportunity to to strike one blow at Mr. Seward, who was at that time sitting up in bed. The knife struck the swelling over the fractured jaw and did not touch the throat. At that instant, Robinson clutched Paine from behind, and did not let go his hold though stabbed four times. Mr. Seward rolled off upon the floor, feigning death. To Mr. Robinson he owes his life. This heroic soldier is in the hospital here and is doing well, though [illegible] Mr. Seward now [illegible] letters to Mr. Hunter.

Pres't. Lincoln's Funeral.

DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO.

The Route to Springfield.

THE ARRIVAL IN THAT CITY.

RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS.

Manifestations of Grief.

CHICAGO, May 3.

The streets for several hours were densely crowded to witness the passage of the funeral procession to the Chicago and Alton Railroad station, from which the remains are to be conveyed to Springfield. The crowd seems to be larger than that assembled yesterday. When the funeral passed the coffin was transferred from the hearse to the car especially designed for its reception. Many persons join in singing the dirge. Bells are tolled, and before the music of the band has ceased we will leave Chicago for Springfield. Mr. Blackstone, the present Superintendent of the Railroad, with many other new accessions, are on board.

Speaker Colfax, on leaving Chicago, was made the medium for delivering to President Andrew Johnson a brief address from the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Canada, sympathizing with the Nation in its affliction, and tendering their wishes to the President for a successful and beneficial administration of the government. Mr. Colfax was selected as the medium on account of his being a distinguished member of that Order. On the way persons are scattered on the road for miles.

LOCKPORT, 11:30—Minute guns are being fired. Many persons line the track, holding torches, and in the background is an immense locomotive draped, and with the motto, "Come home." The train passed all the stations slowly, at which time the bell of the locomotive is tolled.

JOLIET, May 3.—Minute guns are fired, bells tolled, and bands playing a funeral dirge. Many ladies and men are ranged on a heavily draped platform singing a hymn. It is estimated two thousand are gathered here. It is raining, but this does not prevent even women and children from a participation in these marks of respect. The train moves across a bridge. It is constructed of immense timber decked with flowers and mottos and evergreens, and surmounted by a figure of the Goddess of America weeping. The hymn, "There is rest for thee in Heaven" was sung by mixed voices as we slowly left.

WILMINGTON—*1 o'clock Wednesday morning.*—The people are drawn in line on each side with torches. Guns are fired.

WILMINGTON—4:30.—There is also a large assemblage of people here.

BLOOMINGTON.—Large arch with the inscription "Rest to thy rest."

PONTIAC, 10:30.—Minute guns, tolling bells and singing by a choir of ladies, giving a mournful effect to the occasion.

ATLANTA, 9 A. M.—We have a clear day. The usual badges and drapery are displayed. Guns are being fired. The interest here is intense.

LA SALLE, 8 A. M.—This place is famous for the President, and contains between two and three thousand inhabitants. The depot is handsomely draped. Ladies dressed in deep mourning, and bells are tolling. We pass a handsome arch, on each side of which is a picture of the deceased President, with the mottoes, "With Malice to None, with Charity to All."

Brookville is passed, and we are now at Elkhart. Men stand with uncovered heads, and the ladies wear flags. The depot is handsomely draped. We are eighteen miles from Springfield. We pass under an arch with flags, mourning drapery and evergreens.

At Williamsville all the houses are draped, and there are many little flags and pictures.

We pass under another arch, similar to the above, with the inscription "He has fulfilled his mission."

We reach Springfield at nine o'clock. We believe that no city will ever be able to do respect to all that remains of Abraham Lincoln, since leaving Washington to this time we have traveled by a circuitous route, seventeen hundred and eighteen miles. The funeral cars with which we started from Washington, have come all the way. No accident of a trivial character has happened, so perfect were all the arrangements. Colonel Roberts, who is connected with the military railroad, now connecting Washington with the South, and one of the journey has been relieved by kind attentions every where and personal attentions and hospitalities have lavishly been showered on those of President Lincoln who were received at the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis station. The procession formed in the following order:

Brigadier General Todd and staff, military escort, Major General Hooker and staff, guard of honor, relatives and friends in carriages, the Illinois Delegation from Washington, Senators and Representatives of the Congress of the United States, including their Sergeant-at-Arms and Secretaries, Governors of the State Legislature, Governors of different States, delegations from Kentucky, Chicago Committee of Reception, Judges of the Supreme Courts, the Corps officers of the Army and Navy, firemen, citizens generally, colored citizens, &c., &c.

While the procession was moving, the law office of Abraham Lincoln, in a block of buildings, was pointed out. The entrance was draped in mourning, and at the door hung a portrait of the deceased. The hearse which carried the coffin was splendidly adorned. It was brought from St. Louis especially for the purpose, and cost over five thousand dollars. It was drawn by eight cream colored horses. The ornaments through which it passed were adorned with portraits and emblems of woe, the Illinois and Michigan Delegation, by order of the Governor, front of the building occupied by the latter was very appropriately ornamented.

The following is the order issued by the State House with the usual solemn formalities. The outside of the dome of the Capital is a deep black, the windows within with the same, and the whole is festooned with white and black. Similar drapery hails from the columns supporting the pediment, both on the North and south. The inside arrangements are equally appropriate. The general arrangement is artistic and appropriate. The entrance to the Capital and the interior columns of evergreens hang from the dome. The body lies in the Representative Hall, the Hall of Fame. The columns are draped in black, and together with the panels are covered with black velvet, fringed with silver. In the centre of each panel is a representation of a sprig of myrtle in silver. On each column under the gas jets is an evergreen wreath, with the letters "U. S." tied in white ribbon. The west side of the hall is a painted blue ground, with white stars, and alternate white and red, somewhat representing the national flag with a black cloud above, the funeral car of the nation's dead reposing immediately in front is the catafalque. From the corners rise pillars, surmounted by black plumes, and covered with velvet. The ceiling is lined with white lace, dotted with golden stars, which glitter in the light of numerous gas jets. The effect is impressive. The coffin is placed on a platform approached by steps. The walls are adorned with the following inscription: "Washington, the father; Lincoln, the savior." The remains were, soon after their being placed in the State House, exposed to public view.

Another Assassination.

Hon. B. Burton Shot at Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, May 3.

Hon. B. Burton, a prominent citizen of Syracuse, was shot in the House this morning by an assassin, and is reported dead. A man has been arrested on suspicion.

Visit of Pennsylvanians to the President.

WASHINTON, May 3.

Simon Cameron, Thaddeus Stephens, and other citizens of Pennsylvania called on the President to-day, and were introduced by Mr. Cameron, who addressed the President in a few remarks, assuring him of the confidence of the State of Pennsylvania in his ability, justice, and integrity. The President replied at some length, reflecting his future policy towards the late rebellious States. He foreshadowed nothing more than from his speeches already published.

Review of Sherman and Meade's Armies.

The Troops to be Mustered Out.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The *Commercial's* Washington correspondent says: Should no circumstances occur to prevent, Lt. Gen. Grant will review the armies which have been under the immediate command of Major General's Sherman and Meade, but very far from this metropolis at no very distant day. The fifteenth and seventeenth corps are expected to march here via Richmond and the other corps will soon start on their respective routes to the capitol. After the review the troops will be gradually mustered out of the service, unless it is necessary to send a force to Texas.

The regiments of the regular army, some of which are so much reduced in strength are to be recruited, and it is rumored the Veteran Reserve Corps is to be retained for present duty.

Arrival and Departure of Steamers.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana dates to the 29th, one day later than the Guiding Star yesterday, but contains no news.

The steamer Persia took out $108,0001 n specie and 280 passengers to-day.

TRIAL OF HON. B. G. HARRIS.

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Proceedings before Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The following officers compose the Court Martial for the trial of Hon. B. G. Harris, of Maryland: Major General J. C. Foster, Major General John G. Parke, Major General G. F. Wilcox, Brevet Brigadier General G. H. Sharp, Brigadier General Wm. Gamble, Colonel Chas. Albright, of the 23d Penna. Volunteers, Lieut. Colonel O. E. Babcock, Aid de Camp, and Captain of United States Engineers, all of whom were present. The following officers were detailed but not present: Major General Humphreys and Brevet Major General J. A. Rawlins.

The charges and specifications against Mr. Harris are as follows:—Charge, violation of the 26th articles of war—specification 1st in this, that Benjamin G. Harris, a citizn n of Maryland, and member of the Congress of the United States, did relieve with money, to wit: The sum of two dollars, the public enemy, to wit: Sergeant Richard Chapman and private Wm. Read, of Company K, 32d regiment, Virginia infantry, soldiers of the so called Confederate States of America, then in rebellion and at war with the United States, the said Harris then and there well knowing said Chapman and Read to be soldiers of said army, and treating and offering to relieve them as such, at the same time advising them to continue in said army and make war against the United States, and emphatically declaring his sympathy with the enemy and his opposition to the Government of the United States and its efforts to oppose the rebellion at or near Leanorddown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, on or about the 26th day of April, 1865.

Specification 2d, in this, that Benjamin G. Harris, a citizen of Maryland and member of the Congress of the United States, did knowingly relieve with money, to wit: Sergeant Richard Chapman and Private Read, Company K, 32d Virginia Infantry, soldiers of the so called Confederate States of America, then in rebellion against and at war with the United States, by procuring them a private house and furnishing him his loss, money therefor, and said Harris then knowing said Chapman and Read to be soldiers of said army, and treating them as such, at the same time advising and inciting them to continue in said army and to make war against the United States, and emphatically declaring his sympathy with the one ny and his opposition to the Government of the United States in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, at or near Leonorddown, St. Mary county, Maryland, April 26, 1865.

Sergeant Wm. Chapman and private Read, Company K, 32d Virginia Infantry, Confederate army, were examined and cross examined yesterday before the Court.

Dr. Mudd, of Bryantown, was also examined, and testified that Harris had, at his residence, given them money and advised them to remain in the army and continue their hostilities to the Government.

Mr. Harris objected to their testimony on the ground that they were giving testimony against their mortal enemies of the country could not be admitted. The Judge Advocate offered to prove by the neighbors of Mr. Harris that he was in full sympathy and with the traitors, a mutual enemy of the United States, and consequently not privileged to make an exception to their testimony.

The Court then took a recess to debate upon the point, and the doors were closed. Upon reopening them the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Letter from Sergeant Boston Corbett.

Payment of Discharged Soldiers.

Application for National Banks in South.

NEW YORK, May 3.

Boston Corbett, says the *Post*, writes to a friend under date of May 1: "My life has been threatened in the most bloodthirsty manner, but God is well able to keep me.

The *Post's* special says that Government will pay $100 000,000 to the discharged soldiers and others during the month of May. 40,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness were redeemed in April.

Applications for National banks at Richmond, Savannah, Petersburg and Charleston have been made to the Treasury Department.

There are 22,000 troops at Riker's Island who will be mustered out of service this week.

Important from the Southwest.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.

It is officially contradicted that any of Jeff. Thompson's troops are in Southeast Missouri. The rumors of an invasion are without foundation.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says the headquarters of the department of Mississippi, grants them permission to state that an indefinite armistice between Generals Sherman and Taylor, going into effect at nine o'clock on the 28th, has been agreed upon between Gen. Dana, of the United States, and Gen. Hodge, of the rebels.

President Lincoln's Death in Louisiana.

How the News was Received at Baton Rouge—Order of Major Gen. Frank Herron.

The following interesting letter, to a friend in this city from Major General Frank J. Herron, in command of the Northern Division of Louisiana, headquarters at Baton Rouge, states how sorrowfully the news of President Lincoln's assassination was received in that department. General Herron has been in command at Baton Rouge, for some time, and has maintained by his administration of the affairs of the department, the high reputation he so nobly won on more active fields. Now that the war is over, it is hoped Gen. Herron will be permitted soon to return to his home and enjoy that repose which active service for four years entitles him to, as well as all our brave officers and soldiers. His numerous friends here will give him a hearty greeting:

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DIVISION OF } LOUISIANA, Baton Rouge, April 20, 1865. }

"In the midst of our joy and rejoicing over the defeat of the rebel army, and the speedy and entire restoration of peace and a return home, we received the sad intelligence of the assassination of our beloved leader. It is hard to believe and realize that Abraham Lincoln was dead, yet the telegrams were official, and in no case have I ever been my lot to witness so general and spontaneous an outbreak of grief as was exhibited here on yesterday. And to the honor and credit of the great and good man it is no little to say that even the creoles and confederates showed their feelings in a way not to be misunderstood. Many officers gathered at the headquarters to hear the news, and it was a touching scene to witness the weeping of strong and brave men who could not conceal themselves. Probably never before had the love of a great nation been so entirely given to one man, as was that of the loyal people to Mr. Lincoln, and it may be that having become an idol in our hearts, and our main reliance in this hour of trouble, without our looking to the Higher Power, he was, as a punishment, taken from us. That it was intended for some good purpose there can be no doubt, and mourn as we will we must bow in submission to the Power that controls all things.

"But with what pride we can point to the name and the reign of Abraham Lincoln. A proud page in history will he occupy, and when the roll of the great names of this century is called, that of Abraham Lincoln will be the first."

Previous to the date of the above letter, Major General Herron issued the following exceedingly appropriate general order, relative to the death of President Lincoln:

HEADQ'RS. NORTHERN DIV. OF LOUISIANA. } *Baton Rouge, La., April 19, 1865.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

The Nation mourns! Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, is dead! He fell by the ruthless hand of an assassin, just as his labors were being crowned with success. The whole country will weep with him his loss. Like Israel's great leader, he was shown the deliverance of his people, and then the light went out from his eyes forever. But he lives in the memory of all who love their Country, and will be named with reverence by the good and great in time to come.

In consequence of this deplorable event, no public business will be transacted this day, at any of the public offices in this Division, and the Major General Commanding, requests all good citizens, to take such measures to show their respect for the memory of the late President as they may deem fitting and proper,

By command of MAJOR GENERAL HERRON.

WILLIAM H. CLAFF,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant General.
[OFFICAL:]

W. H. GLADWIN,
1st. Lt., 1st. Texas Cav. A. A. A. Gen.

A singular custom prevails in Portugal, of flogging on the Saturday of holy week an effigy of Judas, was witnessed on Saturday on board a ship from that country lying in the port of Havre. Persons passing along the quay early in the morning were surprised to see what appeared to be a human figure suspended from the rigging, and supposed that one of the sailors had hanged himself. However, at about half past ten, at the moment when the church bells were set in motion, the effigy was lowered, and the crew armed with sticks commenced beating the unfortunate dummy, and continued until the figure had lost its head, arms and legs, when as a final punishment it was thrown into the water, the police regulations not allowing it to be burned at the stake as is usual in Portugal.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Sherman on His Way to Charleston,

Surrender of the Rebel Secretary Mallory

The Reported Changes in the Cabinet.

United States Securities in Europe.

Mementoes of President Lincoln.

Investigation of Sultana Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Gen. Sherman is now on his route to Charleston. From thence he will return to Richmond in time to meet his army, which is expected to rendezvous at Alexandria.

Hon. L. W. A. Arnold of Ill., formerly member of Congress, has been appointed Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, vice E. Sell's appointed to be Indian agent.

The voluntary surrender of the rebel Secretary Mallory is deemed a sample of sharp practice rather than returning loyalty and penitence.

A thorough examination of all the departments of the note printing and currency bureaus of the Treasury has been instituted by Secretary McCulloch.

Secretary Harrington will bear with him to Europe samples of all United States securities, notes, &c., so as to detect attempts at counterfeiting which have been indulged in across the water.

The *Herald's* Washington special says:—It may be stated as a positive fact for the present with the exception of the Secretary of the Interior that there will be no changes whatever in the Cabinet.

Information received from our Consuls, and from American bankers in Europe, advises that there are now in the European markets between three and four hundred millions of United States bonds. The largest amount of the securities are held by German capitalists and by the masses of the people as permanent investments.

The carriages and horses of the lamented President Lincoln are to be disposed of at private sale. Already there are numerous offers for them by persons anxious to possess them as mementoes.

Lt. Col. Adam Badeau of Gen. Grant's staff, has been sent west to make a special investigation of the recent disaster in the blowing off of the Sultana.

The *Times'* special says: The War Department has ordered to be printed 600,000 blank discharges papers for the soldiers of the army of muster out rolls and other papers for the reduction of the army.

Secretary Welles, accompanied by the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department Fox, and others, propose to leave in a few days on a trip to Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Havana.

FROM RICHMOND.

THE REBEL GUERRILLA MOSEBY,

HE IS BOUND FOR TEXAS.

BURGLARIES IN RICHMOND.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 29th says that Moseby took leave of his men at Salem, Fauquier county, telling them to disband and return home, that he was bound for Texas and all not wanting them to accompany him, he might put their necks in the halter. He then rode off with a small number of his old command.

A steamer was loading at Richmond with tobacco for Baltimore.

Rebel Treasury notes were quoted at $365 per thousand dollars as souvenirs.

Many burglaries are reported as occurring in Richmond.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Capture of Capt. Reed, of the Webb,

The Surrender of Gen. Dick Taylor.

Destruction of a Steamer by a Torpedo.

CAIRO, May 2.

An arrival from New Orleans announces the capture of Capt. Reed, the commander of the ram Webb, after a vigorous pursuit through the swamps of Louisiana. Thirty six of the officers and men were captured, and are now at New Orleans in custody.

The *Picayune* learns from some source entitled to credit that Lieut. Gen. Taylor left Meadville for the purpose of receiving the surrender of Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor and his army, which has been done the same terms which were granted in the case of Gen. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia. As soon as Forrest command is telegraphic to that effect, Taylor's army will include all the Confederate troops from the Chattahoochie to the Mississippi.

On the afternoon of the 25th, the steamer R. B. Hamilton, bound for Mobile, struck a torpedo off the lower gap and was completely wrecked. She had on board the 8th company of the 3d Michigan cavalry. Fifteen persons were killed and wounded. Six firemen were among the killed. The explosion blew what pressure boat, stern wheeled. She struck astern of where the St. Mary lies. The steamer R. Hamilton has just passed up. The particulars of the fatal accident occurred, by which a large number of negroes and soldiers. His numerous friends here will give him a hearty greeting:

THE PURSUIT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

STONEMAN BUT ONE DAY BEHIND.

KNOXVILLE, May 2—10 P. M.

Information from Stoneman's cavalry states that Jeff. Davis was at Yorkville, South Carolina, on the 28th ult., and Stoneman's forces came in on the following day. Jeff has one day's start of Stoneman, and is escorted by two thousand cavalry, well mounted, and commanded by General Dibbrell. He is accompanied by Benjamin, Breckinridge and other notorious characters, and will probably be joined by all the desperadoes escaping from justice and fleeing the vengeance of the United States Government. It is hoped that General Stoneman's forces will overtake and capture Davis, as he is surrounded with eleven wagons, supposed to contain specie.

Further of the Assassination Conspiracy.

Highly Interesting Developments.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The *World's* account of the conspiracy to murder the President and officers of the Cabinet says: There is no doubt that Booth really intended to kidnap the President before the idea of murdering him was conceived. Proof beyond contradiction concealed in his sealed letter, has been found within the city limits. The house belonging to one Mrs. Green, was mined and furnished with underground apartments and furnished with manacles and other accessories to private imprisonment. Here the President and as many as could be gagged and confined with safety were to be concealed, in the event of the failure to run them into the Confederacy. Owing to his failure to group around him as many men as he desired, Booth abandoned the project of kidnapping. The house was discovered last week, ready to be blown up at a moments notice.

Ex-Gov. Aiken, of South Carolina, at Washington.

Army of the Potomac Breaking Camp.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The *Star* says Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday afternoon. He arrived at Washington to-day, accompanied by his daughter.

Gen. Sherman and staff were expected to arrive at Fortress Monroe to-day, and proceed to this city.

Resignation of Army and Navy Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

A large number of resignations of army and navy officers are now daily being received at the War and Navy Department, which are being accepted as fast as received, the Government having decided to reduce the land and naval forces as speedily as possible. In order to assist in reducing the expenses of the Quartermaster's Department it has been decided to discharge all watchmen, and detail instead to guard the property of the Department.

VERY LATEST.

The Great Conspiracy.

ARREST OF SIXTEEN PERSONS.

THEIR ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

About midnight last Saturday the steamer Kyport was ordered to the Navy Yard. She received from the monitors Saugus and Montauk persons who have been arrested as directly concerned in the conspiracy to murder the President and other Union leaders, and who number fifteen men and one woman. These prisoners are all heavily ironed, with ball and chain on each leg, and handcuffed in such a manner as to keep their hand several inches apart, and some of the more desperate ones having their hands fastened behind their backs. A sort of sack covered the head and face of each, leaving only the mouth and nostrils exposed so as to prevent their recognition by each other or any one else.

A special sentinel was in charge of each prisoner. As the signal was given for the Kyport to leave the wharf, the steamers bell rang slowly and nearly all the muffled prisoners gave a convulsive start at the sound evidently thinking their hour of retribution had come. They were transferred to the District penitentiary adjoining the arsenal, where cells had been arranged for them. Two prisoners occupy each cell, but the sentinel in charge of each man prevents any conversation.

Notwithstanding the large number already in custody, several more of the assassination conspirators are still at large. Their early apprehension is considered almost certain.

Blockade Runner Cora Captured

THE REBEL RAM "WEBB."

Official from Rear Admiral Thatcher.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

Information has been received at the Navy Department of the capture of the blockade running steamer Cora, on the 25th ult., by the United States steamer Quaker City. Thirteen miles east of Brazos, Texas. The Cora is a stern wheel steamer and bound from Corpus Christie, Texas, to Bagdad, Mexico, with a cargo of lumber. The Department also received the following:

FLAG SHIP GLASGOW, NEW ORLEANS, } April 24. }

Hon. Gideon Wells:

I have the honor to inform the Department that the rebel ram Webb ran the blockade off Red River this morning, and passed the city at a high rate of speed, but my attention was soon apparent that she only received two shots through her hull. As she approached the city she was flying the United States flag at half mast, and was in readiness for an immediate pursuit. The Hollyhock, Florida, Quaker City,

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description, plainly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock, p. m, and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, D. O'NEILL, } Secretaries.

Arrest of Leading Rebels.

Ex Governor AIKEN, of South Carolina, has has been arrested, and the order is said to have proceeded direct from President JOHNSTON. An order for the arrest of Judge CAMPBELL, at Richmond, is also said to have been made. The ground for these arrests is said to be the refusal to take the oath of allegiance.

Governor AIKEN has had the reputation of being, from the beginning, more friendly toward the Union than the rebellion, and since the capture of Charleston, has been looked upon as sincerely rejoicing at the failure of the Confederacy. He is not, at best, a positive man, but in public life has always been better known for amiability and general purity of character than a leader. In the early days of the rebellion, he was regarded as acquiescing in the secession movement, and responded to calls for assistance. This may have been because he could not help himself. If he is a sincere Union man, it would seem he could with no hesitation take the oath of allegiance as he could give his money and his negroes to help South Carolina precipitate the country into a bloody war. The oath should be the test, and we are glad to see it applied. There can be no safer rule than that those who are not for us now must be against us. The refusal to take the oath of allegiance, is as good evidence as one could wish of a latent rebellious purpose.

Judge CAMPBELL has been an active rebel, although he was not one of the first to advocate secession. He is one of the class to be held responsible for the official acts of the Davis dynasty, and a much worse and far more dangerous man than Gov. AIKEN.

President JOHNSON has had some experience with influential characters, who refused to take the oath of allegiance. In 1862, as Governor of Tennessee, he requested the clergy of Nashville to give the evidence of their devotion to the government that protected them, and on their refusing to do so, sent them to the Penitentiary. With him the rule is as simple as inexorable, and quite suited to the present time.

They Can't Believe It.

Our neutral friends, on the other side of the ocean, have been suddenly waked out of the pleasant dreams by the news of the collapse of the rebellion. They have given us some of the bewildered ideas that occurred to their wise heads before they had fairly rubbed their eyes open. They think a tremendous political revolution is brewing for us now; they imagine it will take as large an army to watch the South as it took to conquer the rebel forces. They anticipate a fruitless and relentless guerilla warfare. They have hopes that the star of Confederate empire will Westward take its way, which is true so far as JEFFERSON DAVIS and his fugitives are concerned. But it has not gone through their yet unbloleted hair, that the rebellion is a defunct institution; that the staple has been both scotched and killed; that its tongue has done hissing, and its tail done quivering. Talk they can't yet believe.

So ferocious is the harmless, so dead is the lifeless! What! The United States to be stronger than ever? And to have a new impetus given to its manufactures? And to have control of the cotton business? And to have work to provide for a million of soldiers? And is the Republican experiment to turn out no failure, all our sympathies, and to-pedoes, and privateers to the contrary, notwithstanding?

Our trans-Atlantic friends do not understand us or our country, although we think they might, by this time. The rebellion is suppressed; the disturbed districts will soon be restored to order; the cultivation of the soil will soon be resumed; trade, manufactures and commerce will again thrive. Our soldiers will find better employ in peaceful industry than in fighting anybody for the mere love of fighting. Our position enables us even to be gentle towards our very rebel friends on the other side of the water, our aristocratic Anti-Republicans there, our meddlesome neighbors there.

The common people of Europe know this country and its people better than their rulers do. They appreciate it. They choose their homes in it. They like its regulated liberty. The issue of the late rebellion will deepen old impressions of freedom in their minds. It may lead them to seek it for their homes. Such things are contagious. Aristocratic sympathies that have been so conspicuously displayed for slavery, may arouse sympathies and efforts for Republican liberty. The success of the Union, its downfall of slavery, and the bitter disappointment of our neutral friends may give energy and direction to popular hopes on the other side of the water. But we want no quarrel with any people. If they pay the damages they have done us, that is all we ask.

Commerce the Pacificator.

It is apparent that the Government relies much on the offices of commerce as a pacificator. The removal of trade restrictions, and the obliteration of military lines and regulations, realize a state of peace and restored commercial and social condition. The political restoration must be of slower process, to be facilitated by the intercourse contemplated by the recent orders relating to trade. Commerce flowing through natural channels, and governed by common laws, has before become the ambassador of peace and unity, where no other would be received. It has before united difficult knots, and we believe the Government has acted wisely in committing to it the task of opening the way for those political relations which are attended with so many seeming, if not real, difficulties.

We look for an early renewal of business intercourse between the North and the South, at many prominent points. Already there is evidence of a disposition to do so, and of the ability and disposition on the part of many in the South, not only to pay their former liabilities, but to purchase and pay for whatever they want. We hope never, under any circumstances, to see the restoration of the pernicious credit system which prevailed before the rebellion. The peculiar embarrassments under which the South will at first labor will render it necessary, undoubtedly, for Northern merchants to manifest a liberal disposition, and meet half way those who would renew trade intercourse. Otherwise, trade and commerce will become the element of continued estrangement. The South has staples to exchange for our wares. These will be the basis of credit and confidence, at once available and by no means small in quantity. Once initiated, this intercourse will clear the way for the necessary political relations, but which will exist only in name, if there be not good feeling.

What Shall be Done With Him?

The voluntary surrender of STEPHEN R. MALLORY, DAVIS's late Secretary of the Navy, to Captain GIBSON, at Pensacola, will afford an early opportunity to the Government to decide on its policy toward leading rebels. MALLORY appears to have made for Florida, where he formerly resided, with as much speed as possible after Richmond was abandoned. Other heads of departments may have adhered to their fugitive chief, but it is certain he did not. It is possible he saw no immediate prospect of a navy to require his attention, and therefore sought a sequestered spot in Florida. He may find it somewhere else, but less to his liking.

THE ARMY.—It is probable the Government will, for some time to come, keep more army of men than many suppose. Several thousand men it is supposed will be among those retained in the service.

SENATOR SUMNER has accepted the invitation to deliver a eulogy on the late President, at Boston, on the National day of mourning.

Presbyterian Church in the South.

The christian Denominations formerly extended over all parts of the country. Of late years several of them have divided, the occasion of their separation being always the same—slavery. The Methodist Church divided nearly on Mason & Dixon's Line. The Southern portion of the New School Presbyterian Church, a few years since, withdrew from their Northern connection and set up an organization for themselves. The Old School Presbyterian body maintained its unity till the secession of the States made the separation. The part embraced in the insurrectionary States organized a new body, and afterwards united with the Southern New School body, forming the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States. The slavery sympathy has also led to some negotiations for a union with this body by the Associate Reformed Church of the South.

The Presbyterian Church in the States of the rebellion, like the rest of the Denominations went along with the rebels, with a good deal of spirit, and it seems to have suffered severely by the operation. We do not know of any conspicuous clergyman like Bishop Polk, of the Episcopal church, that went into the military service of the rebellion. But some of them have occupied more eminent positions on the martial field than they ever did in the ecclesiastical.

Their last meeting in General Assembly was held in May of 1864. This year they were to meet at Macon, Georgia. From the minutes of last year we learn that there were present only thirty-seven ministers; that the Theological Seminary had but seven students, having had sixty-two before the rebellion, and that the endowment funds of the church have gone mainly for the support of the war. The Seminary loses by this wild investment $107,533; the Publication fund $21,000; Domestic Missionary $21,000; Foreign Missionary $33,357—in all over $181,000. The Assembly were, at that time, of the opinion that one of their main functions was, somehow, "to conserve the institution of slavery." If that were so, their occupation is gone. Though they were the salt of the earth they can't save slavery. It must, however, be borne in mind that this was their idea of their "mission" a year ago. But, *tempora mutantur*, times are changed since then, and it is to be hoped these men have changed with them, and come to a better understanding of the ways of Providence.

MIXING UP.—We learn from our Richmond advices that residents of that city propose going North to live in future. The reasons influencing them to this determination are wise and good. Forming new associations, they will the sooner divest themselves of the odium connected with their rebellion; they will be in the enjoyment of more freedom, and will be less exposed to unpleasant suspicions. So, on the other hand, large numbers of Northern people, for various reasons, will go South; some for the prosecution of trades, some to buy farms, some for a more gentle climate. Many of our enterprising young men will, no doubt make their homes of usefulness, and comfort, and peace in pleasant localities, which have fallen under their eyes during their war movements through the Southern States. This will all tend to assimilate the population of the country, and produce an unique character and a country feeling, both adapted to a universal peace and prosperity. Slavery has been the great alienator—the great bar to intercourse and friendship. This is defunct.

BE VIGILANT.—In view of the fact that a wide-spread plot to burn the principal cities of the North, on the night of the 22d, it would be well for our fire companies to be vigilant, they should keep a watchful eye on their fire apparatus, to prevent tampering with the machinery, and also on their horses and running gear. A letter has been found in Philadelphia disclosing the fact that there is an organization, embracing some eight hundred persons, who contemplate to be lay ready by fire the leading cities of the loyal North, that the movements of suspected parties it would seem that the United States arsenals and other government property are first marked for destruction, and increased vigilance should be had over them. It may be that this scheme of arson is not so extensive as it is rumored, but for all that it is best to be forearmed, and prevent the attempt on the start. Though the men who secretly exult over the assassination of President Lincoln would not hesitate one moment to apply the torch to every loyal city, town and village in the free North, if by so doing they could gain the approval of the rebels. It is charged that the Knights of the Golden Circle and rebel emissaries are organizing Mississippi Valley and the Union people, and that it is part of the scheme of the Presidential assassination. We hope and desire that the marshals of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other cities are increasing their vigilance, it is proper that our authorities should take timely precautions to prevent disaster. No city in the Union presents a more tempting field for the rebel incendiary than Pittsburgh, with its arsenal, cotton factories, rolling mills and foundries. Be vigilant.

SECRETARY SEWARD.—The distinguished Secretary is now dictating foreign dispatches. It seems that no published account of the assault on him and his injuries has been correct. The assassin struck the Secretary but one blow, and that was upon the jaw. The throat was not touched, nor was the wound given at all alarming. It was the shock to the nerves which was feared. The assassin would undoubtedly have made an end of Mr. Seward then and there, but for Robinson, the nurse, before he could strike another blow Robin on was upon him, and he had all that he could do after that to save his own life. Mr. Seward was lifting up when the murderer struck him, and when Robinson immediately engaged the assailant, Mr. Seward slid off the bed. The wounds in the face are not deadly. Payne, who was arrested in the Surratt House, committed the assault. Col. Baker, however, is skeptical as to some people's being deceived in the cradle as to Payne's character, and Hardie and Hardie society, augmented to six hundred voices, have kindly tendered their service s on the occasion. It is also contemplated to have a procession on that day, embracing all the various trades and societies in the city—except those of a political character.

PURIFICATION OF ILLUMINATING GAS.—Prof. Lewis Thompson, M. R. C. S., in a communication to Newton's London *Journal of Arts*, gives freely to the public the result of his experiments in this branch of science, his researches having resulted in a method of purification both simple and practicable. According to the Professor's statement, he discovered some years ago that the vapor of water or steam, and bisulphate of carbon, could not exist together at a red heat, and if passed in a state of mixture through a red hot tube, they mutually decompose each other, the hydrogen of water uniting with the sulphate to form sulphuretted hydrogen, and the oxygen of the water uniting with the carbon to form carbonic acid.

MISSISSIPPI.—An address has been issued from Vicksburg, to the people of the State, by the Hon. Judge Burwell, calling for the appointment of delegates to a Convention to be held at Vicksburg, on the first Monday of June, to reestablish the State Government, under and in harmony with the laws of the United States. This appeal has met with the approval of Gen. Osband, commanding the department, who secured the delegates of safe conduct to and from the city.

RETRENCHMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. have just inserted the following paragraph in their seven-thirty advertisement, which tells an important story: "It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public. The rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser."

General Ewell, who is charged with having burned Richmond, denies the accusation and says it was done by the mob. There were no troops to keep order, and the citizens would not form a constabulary force for the protection of the city, though requested to do so. The fire-hose was cut and the arsenal burned by the mob. The citizens say the mob were all own soldiers.

Personal.

Hon. S. S. Cox, of Columbus, Ohio, is about to remove his residence to New York city.

Harold, Booth's confederate, is said to have made a voluminous confession.

Edward Ingersoll, the secessionist, who was checked in Philadelphia last week, has left that city for the West.

The Earl of Lovelace, widower of the only daughter of Lord Byron, is about to be married to a widow named Jennyns.

Lieut. Doherty, of the 16th New York cavalry, which aided in the capture of Booth, has been promoted to a captaincy by Gov. Fenton of New York.

General Custer, the brave cavalry officer whose dashing exploits in the Shenandoah Valley are memorable, has just been made a full major general.

Mr. Henry Heydemann, who is now fulfilling his vow that he would walk from Boston to Washington if Lee surrendered, reached Springfield on Friday morning, and set out for Hartford early on the same afternoon. He is making about twenty-five miles a day, and as the weather could be as fine every day as on that day, he would have a pleasant journey.

Hon. Charles Sumner has accepted an invitation extended to him by the City Government of Boston, to deliver a eulogy upon the civil and public services of the late President Lincoln. The eulogy it is stated will probably take place in Music Hall on Tuesday or Thursday next, the Handel and Haydn society, augmented to six hundred voices, have kindly tendered their service s on the occasion. It is also contemplated to have a procession on that day, embracing all the various trades and societies in the city—except those of a political character.

The Unmasked Cæsar.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," says the manner of the present inscrutable and unscrupulous NAPOLEON. Everything which concerns this remarkable man has, of late years, become of the highest importance for us as a nation, to learn, in order, if possible, to understand his motives correctly, that we may have a guide for the future. His vassals have remained so true to him, and if he has blundered it has been so luckily done, no means yet tried have succeeded in removing his obnoxious power.

When he got firmly fixed on his throne, after his masterly stroke of policy, and had not yet assumed the care of domestic life, some Parisian picture dealers, anxious to display their knowledge of his private affairs, hung up what one might call a sober picture, "Judith and Holofernes," which everybody has seen. The Jewish was uproarious, and the crowds at the exhibitions immense, to enjoy the piquant joke. The next morning, the *gendarmes* paced the street, the prints were no longer visible, the merriment was at an end, but the siren still sang as sweetly as ever, to her corrupt and powerful Antipholus.

Ever since the spirit of the people has shown their bitter hatred of his tyrant rule, and when safe opportunity has occurred, they have not missed an occasion for its display, which has required all the strength of his great ability to cope with and crush each outburst in the bud. He has lately turned author, and has for the first time in his life, furnished the people a fine target to practice upon. If a human being denies himself into the notion, that he has an impenetrable skin, let him become an author; and should he produce anything of importance or interest, if there is a vulnerable speck in his unhappy body, it will at once be pierced, and his reckless carcass soon be riddled.

His emblazoned life of Cæsar, has had an unbounded success, but has not been as popular as a small pamphlet, written by a celebrated pathologist, M. ROGEARD, of Pau, and published at the small price of fifteen centimes. M. ROGEARD presented the manuscript entitled "The Words of LABIENUS" to a publisher, who, after a careful examination, considered it a paper displaying great classical learning and ability, but otherwise of no further meaning or importance, and in good faith published it in his best style. To his utter astonishment a second edition of six thousand copies was immediately ordered, and before he could get time to learn the cause of the sudden awakening of the popular taste for classic lore, or comply with the request, a notice from the commissary of police at once opened his eyes to the fact that he had, though unwittingly, been dealing in combustible and explosive material.

These apparently harmless and beautiful "Words of LABIENUS," at the same time, they bore such undoubted testimony of correct and historical learning, were the profoundest exposition of NAPOLEON's own life and policy, under the alluring garb of a sardonic satire, truly typical, as gleaming and keen as a polished scimeter, and as fierce and relentless as a warhwind, taking the breath of the reader.

This pamphlet, says the Paris correspondent of the *Neuen Freien Presse*, whence we derive the extract which follows, is a great political event and is literally valued at its weight in gold. We cannot withhold our fullest admiration of the skill of Mr. ROGEARD, in selecting the eloquent LABIENUS, surnamed RABIENUS, for his hatred of imperial power, to draw the curtain of his forgetfulness over AUGUSTUS, with such a masterly hand. The stone like in luxurious Rome, not long after the death of "the foremost man of all this world," at the hand of an assassin, in the thirtieth year of AUGUSTUS and seventh of the Christian Era.

"Though the Julian star had slowly traversed the bloody cloud, which had tinged its early dawn, it arose again to shine in full light over the low Semi Forum. It was a beautiful moment! The curia was dumb and the lexes which emanated from it lay breathless, and the assembly, no noisy transactions, no party raging, no strifes, no public councils no more electrons spectacles! Silence to the purple and *pater, nihil publica curat*, on all sides ROMA SECURA, which from the subjugated Romans to the Quirites, from the single army, the Senate of Augustus, one will absorb all the single consul, himself; a single censor, himself; a single prosor, he, always he. The eclectic religion, the art of the Greek, the sciences; literature gasped for last breath of the protection of Maecenas; Titus Livius dazzled, Ovid, Tibullus and Virgil sang their songs, were forbidden, and the commands obeyed. There still remained, glory, a thing not at all to be despised, which had been somewhat dazed about; the people of the North and South had been ruthlessly trampled on, the high nobility had ceased to be inscribed on the street corners, the triumphal arches, the vanquished races were no more to be seen, the Pannonians, the Cantabrians, the Aquitanians, the Dalmatians, the Illyrians, the Rhetians, the Vindelecians, the Dacians, the Germans, the Salcambri, the Parthians, were a dream, a thing of the past, and the civil wars of the Romans, over which Augustus had the courage to triumph, but which he had to thank Julius Cæsar, his predecessor from modesty. There was even one of the nations, led by the emperor in person, when he was defeated, wherein is the greatest glory of a nation."

"Again while the sestertes rained upon the populace and the largesses were multiplied by distributing, it was said it cost him dear, and he divided, divided, divided, he was so good he gave his children many years ond, though a new law forbid it. It is characteristic of the law, when one is greater than the law!

"At this time lived Labienus, the obstinate little Roman, who would be no slave of the city, where were so many dependents, *cives romani sum*. He wished like Cicero, to die free, in the last days of the republic. He found in all, at least, Arterius, Augustis' physician, contended and advised the prison, as the last remedy for a wounded spirit.

"Labienus one day met young Junius Gallio, propounding under the colonnade of Agrippa. He was a sincere young man, mild, learned, clear, and his father, Gallio the rhetor, a polished Spanish and half Roman, citizen and dependent, a man of two epochs and of two centuries, of the last Republic, the first Empire, and in it a little of this and a little of that. Like Horace, he sometimes cast a pathetic look through the window, but the drew himself up, and in

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERIES,

☞For additional local see first page.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT—DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN.—Yesterday morning about five o'clock, the body of Mr. John S. Gould, Steward of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, was found lying in the canal in Duquesne borough. Mr. Gould left the farm, which is situated in Shaler township, on Tuesday, for the purpose of attending to some business in this city, and about eight o'clock in the evening drove over to Allegheny, and left his horse and buggy at Mr. S. Rodger's livery stable, on Ohio street. About ten o'clock he called at the above named stable, had his horse hitched up, and started for home, after which time nothing was further known of him until yesterday morning, when he was found dead in the canal. The accident occurred at a place where the road was very narrow, and the buggy had evidently been backed over a stone wall three feet high, which had been built to protect the road from washing into the canal. The body, when found, was lying under the vehicle, which had been upset and broken, and the horse was standing beside it, partially relieved from his harness. The supposition is that the horse was frightened at some object on the road, or on the hill above, and backed over the wall. Upon an examination of the body no bones were found to have been broken, and there was not even an abrasion of the skin. It was, however, lying in about eight inches of water, and it would appear that the deceased was so severely stunned by the fall as to be unable to save himself from drowning. His face was in the water when found. His watch, papers and other valuables were found undisturbed, so that there can be no doubt of his death being the result of an accident.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and after hearing all the evidence that could be adduced, the jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

Mr. Gould was forty-five years of age, and had held the position of Steward of the Poor Farm for a period of six years. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN INTELLIGENCE.—At a special meeting of the Monongahela Presbyter, held in the First Church, in this city, a call was received addressed to Rev. Jas. S. Hawk, from East Liberty congregation, which was sustained as regular, presented to the candidate and accepted, and arrangements made for Mr. Hawk's ordination and installation. The place of holding the next regular meeting of the Presbytery was changed from Peter's creek to East Liberty, with a view of attending to the ordination.

The Chartiers Presbytery met in Washington on the 18th ult. The Presbytery having, at a former meeting, elected three ministers and three elders as delegates to the General Assembly, and now being satisfied that, having but fourteen ministerial members, she is entitled to send but two delegates, reconsidered her former action, and elected the following ministers: J. T. Brownlee and A. R. Anderson. Alternates—J. G. Carson and D. S. Littell. Elders—Wm. H. McNary and J. G. Allison. Alternates—Franklin Bell and John Meloy.

The next meeting of the Presbytery was appointed to be at West Middletown, on the third Tuesday in June.

The Mansfield Presbytery met at Mansfield on the 18th ult.

Mr. J. V. Pringle was admitted as a licentiate on certificate from the Presbytery of Allegheny, whose trials from the united congregations of Mt. Vernon and Martinsburg were presented to him and accepted. His ordination was appointed to take place on the 24th inst. Rev's. Pollock and Preston were chosen delegates to the General Assembly. The next meeting of the Presbytery will be held at Wooster on the last Tuesday in June.

The General Assembly will meet at Washington, Iowa, on the 25th inst., and will be opened with a sermon by Rev. Dr. D. A. Wallace, Moderator of the last Assembly.

AN OLD HOUSE.—Workmen are engaged in fitting a modern front into the old three story building on the corner of Market and Water streets. This is one of the oldest houses in this city, and was probably erected a century ago. It is built of logs, but has been weather boarded for about twenty years. An old and respectable citizen, in speaking of this building some time since, related a circumstance which occurred in it fifty years ago, which might bear repeating. The "Captain" of a flat boat, who had made a successful trip to New Orleans and back, concluded, upon his arrival in this city, to shout a little, appreciation for the services of his crew, by giving them a supper. He accordingly visited this house, (then occupied as a tavern,) and ordered the entertainment, stipulating that the viands, if not choice, should be abundant. Upon the arrival of the supper hour the crew appeared and sat down to the table, and in a short time the wisdom of the Captain's order was apparent. Hams, steaks, etc., disappeared from before the hungry boatmen as if by magic, and soon the table was entirely cleared of everything eatable. It is asserted that one of the men drank *twenty* cups of coffee, but this may be an exaggeration. The fact, however, is known, that no such substantial appetites had ever before visited that house. The Captain grumbled considerable when the bill was rendered, and announced his intention not to follow up the habit of giving suppers to hungry boatmen.

FORT WAYNE RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have decided upon the class of improvements and the extent of expenditure for construction and equipment to be made between this date and the next annual meeting of the stock and bondholders. The whole amount thus to be expended, including payments on work done since January 1, 1865, will in no event exceed $1,000,000. All of the stock necessary to be sold in aid of the earnings of the road, to meet the liabilities incurred and to be incurred, has already been sold, and no further issue of new stock will be made for any purpose until after an account has been rendered of the operations of the year to the stock and bondholders at their annual meeting in May, 1866. It is therefore quite certain that the traffic of the road will yield, after paying operating expenses, interest, sinking fund, and dividends, a large sum, to be devoted to paying for construction and additional equipments.

THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—We were wrong in our statement yesterday that the Bank of Pittsburgh paid its dividends in specie. The dividends are made from the earnings of the Bank and paid in such funds as are received at par in business. The notes of the Bank and the deposits prior to the suspension of specie payments are paid in specie. It is a matter of interest in this connection, to state that the Bank of Pittsburgh, since the suspension of specie payments—December, 1861—has redeemed its circulation to an amount exceeding one million dollars.

From the Boston Journal.

The Avenger of the President.

NEW YORK, Friday, April 28

Sergeant Corbett, who shot Booth, is well known in this city. He was a constant attendant of the Fulton Street Meeting, and greatly annoyed it by what was considered his fanaticism. He took part frequently, and in his prayers was in the habit of adding "er" to all his words, "O Lord-er, hear-er our pray-er." When anything pleased him he would shout, "Amen," "Glory to God," in a sharp shrill voice, to the great horror of the Dutchman who controls the meeting. All remonstrance was in vain, and he shouted to the very last. He enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment, and made conscience his guide there. He was perpetually in hot water because he would follow the order of his conscience rather than the military order. He prayed at the corner of his tent regularly night and morning, nor could the taunts or jeers of his associates turn him aside. I have seen him often in the guard house, with his knapsack full of bricks as a punishment, with his Testament in his hand, lifting up his voice against swearing, preaching temperance, and calling upon his wild companions to "seek the Lord." One day at a dress parade in Franklin Square, Butterfield cursed and swore at the regiment for something he did not like. Corbett stepped out and reproved the Colonel for breaking God's law. He was of course put under arrest. He made up his mind that the time for which he enlisted expired at 12 o'clock at night on a certain day. He gave notice that he should go home when his time was out. He was put on picket duty, and as the hour of midnight was sounded he laid his gun down on the line and marched off. He was tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot. The order was not executed, but he was drummed out of the regiment. Nothing daunted he enlisted again. He was in a detachment of the New York Sixteenth, who were nemmed in by Mosby, near Culpepper. All surrendered except Corbett. He stood out manfully with his revolver and breech-loading rifle. He killed seven men before he surrendered. He brought his man down every time he fired, and as each rebel fell he shouted; "Amen! Glory to God!" just as he used to at the Fulton street meeting. Mosby's men plucked and ordered his men not to shoot him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. S. B. DICK will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2-lm6-d&w

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next, preceding delegate election on Saturday afternoon. June 3d, 1865. ap24-d&wlc

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-lc

☞FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give a life-like color.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a dye now or ever before in the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dry appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. L. MATTEWS's, General Agent.

12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTEWS' ARNICA HAIR RESTORE, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. ap26-lyd&w

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night but one of the great tragic actress,
EMMA WALLER,
Who will appear for the first time here, as LADY AUDLEY, also as KATE O'BRIEN, with songs,
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be presented the three act sensation drama, entitled
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

Lady Audley.....Emma Waller.
Overture.....Orchestra.
To conclude with
PERFECTION.
Kate O'Brian, with songs.....Emma Waller.
Friday, benefit and last night of Emma Waller.

CONCERT HALL.—MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 8th and 9th.

DE KATOW. WEHLI.

MAX STRAKOSH has the honor to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that when in Europe he succeeded in making arrangements for a brief Concert tour with the WONDERFUL RUSSIAN VIOLONCELLIST.

Mlle. HELENE DE KATOW.

And the renowned PIANO FORTE VIRTUOSO and COMPOSER.

Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI.

Who will give in Pittsburgh, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, as above.

Both these Artists have met with unprecedented success in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, where they have given over Fifty Concerts during their short stay in the United States.

Mad. HENRIETTE BEHRENS,

The Young and popular American Prima Donna, will assist on the occasion.

Musical Director and Conductor.....S. BEHRENS.

☞These will positively be the only Concerts in Pittsburgh by these Musical Celebrities, as they shortly return to Europe.

Admission, including Reserved Seats, $1. Tickets and seats may be secured for the Concert on THURSDAY morning, at 9 a. m., at C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store. Orders from the country for Reserved Seats will be promptly attended to.

☞Chickering's Grand Piano will be used on the occasion.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. ap29-9t

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

LAFAYETTE HALL,

ALF. BURNETT,

THE GREATEST LIVING HUMORIST.

Positively three nights only, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 3d, 4th and 5th. He will give his
Grotesque Pictures,
Humorous Delineations,
Miraculous change of
Eccentric Character, and
Recitations, comprising
"Preacher from Hepsidam" "Debate—Subsides and Garotte;" "Mary had a Little Lamb;" "Deserted" Selections from "Hamlet," in costume; "Sheridan's Ride," delivered at Dodworth Hall, New York, for thirty nights.

Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8. myl-3t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to, leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. 1y6city

PITTSBURGH
AND
McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete. Railroad Rollers, Pitt Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings; Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Casting in general.

Iron and Metal Turning

done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
fe24-eod-4t

PENNSYLVANIA, 88:

By the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor of the Said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has, by his proclamation, fixed the 24th day of May next as a day of recognition and mourning for the death, by assassination, of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, and for humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to the nation:

AND WHEREAS, It is most fit and meet that said proclamation, harmonizing as it does with all our feelings and sympathies, should be everywhere respectfully observed:

Now therefore, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do issue this my proclamation, earnestly recommending the people of this commonwealth to set apart THURSDAY the twenty-fifth day of May next, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and in conformity with the President's proclamation, then to assemble in their respective places of worship, there to unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed; so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues and in sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-sixth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eighty ninth.

By the Governor.

[L. S.] ELI SLIFER,
ap28-3tdaw Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NEW EVIDENCE.

LUBIN'S COCOANUT CREAM

WILL

Restore and Promote the Growth

OF

HAIR ON BALD HEADS.

Read the Following.

A gentlemen who resides in this city, informed us on Saturday last that by the use of Covenant Cream he had restored a fine head of hair. Previous to the use of the Cream, he was entirely bald, and had almost despaired of ever having a natural growth of hair again, but by the use of this valuable restorer he has accomplished that which appears almost a miracle.

For sale at FULTON'S Drug Store,
mh7-ltaw Fifth street.

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oct9-1 No. 130 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NO. 130 and 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF

CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the declines in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33½ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street,
Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House.
mh21

STEAM GUAGES, &c.—ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
SHAW & JUSTICE'S Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
EASTMAN'S and other approved Guages.
CLARK'S Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
STEAM GUAGES, tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHAS. MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above 120 Third street.

J. C. HATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets
oct26-1y dwd

WANTED.

WANTED—BONDS, MORTGAGES AND PROMISSARY NOTES, to amount of $5,000. E. McLAIN & CO.
ap27

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO.
ap6-tf 82 Third street.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges, a situation as Bookkeeper or Shipping Clerk. Address
ap25 J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A reliable canvasser in every town and county, for the surest and Spy, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid lurid picture of the war. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap10-4wd&1tw

WANTED.—Agents to canvass for one of the best selling and paying inventions of the age. Agents are positively clearing from $15 to $25 per day and only a small capital required. A lucrative employment for disabled and discharged soldiers. For particulars call on Prof. Case, Room 94, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., for one week. my2-6t

WANTED.—Good coat hands wanted, either male or female, to do custom work for a merchant tailor's store. Situation permanent; must come well recommended as to skill, ability and industry. Address A. KITT, Canton, Ohio. my2-2w

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, large size. Address BOX 767.
ap21-tf

DRY GOODS

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

DRESS

GOODS,

BLACK

SILKS,

SACQUES,

CIRCULARS,

BASQUES,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
ap28

DRY GOODS,

SELLING AT LOW PRICES,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

No. 72 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

GRENADIENS for 75 cents, formerly sold at	$1 25		
Do.	1 00	" "	1 50
Do.	1 25	" "	1 75
MOZAMBIQUES	51	" "	50
Do.	87½	" "	62½
Do.	50	" "	75

SHAWLS closing out at great bargains.
A large assortment of goods at low prices. ap25

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are now in receipt of their first assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, BEADS, TRIMMINGS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
ALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,

And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

mr4 **27 and 29 Market street.**

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPH.—Having completed all arrangements for

PHOTOGRAPHING,

in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 45 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh

where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,

Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.

His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.

B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 45 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMEITE,
de12-6m 68 Liberty street, New York city.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, as guardian of the minor children of David Greer, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 6th, 1865, at 10 o'clock p. m., the following vacant lots in the Eighth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, viz: 2 lots on the corner of Magee and Forbes streets, 20 by 68 feet, being lots Nos. 17 and 18 in said Greer's plan, recorded in Plan Book, vol. 3, page 178; 1 lot on Locust street, 20 by 81½ feet, being Lot No. 66 in said plan; 19 lots on Maria street, 20 by 61½ feet, being lots 92 to 100, and 104 to 113 in said plan; 5 lots on Vicroy street, 20 by 61½ feet, being 120 to 124 in said plan, and 3 lots on the corner of Magee and Bluff street, 20 by 100 feet, being Nos. 167, 168 and 169 in said plan; making altogether 30 lots. Some of these lots are very desirable building sites, and others are very valuable for stone quarries. They will be sold separately or all together, and on easy terms of payment. J. W. F. WHITE,
ap18-td 106 Fifth street.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, Surveyor's Office, May 1st, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received here, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the final number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, according as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified. CHAS. W. BACHELOR,
myl-11tawtw-M. Surveyor and Agent.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
my26 94 Wood street

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
da6d

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.,
sep9-1y **No. 7 St. Clair street, near the bridge.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1855, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward Pittsburgh: First Ward, Allegheny: East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth Neville, South Fayette, Snowden Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Plum and Harrison Townships.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin and Reserve Townships.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Temperanceville, Center Boroughs; Findley, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Charters, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Scott and Indiana Townships.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

SOMETHING NEW.

Metal Hydrometers,

That will not break or get out of order,

FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; inadjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it, the Hydrometer is a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.

GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh24-6m

COPYING PRESSES.

COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.

ENVELOPES.

PAPER of every description,

And a large supply of STATIONERY.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATINER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

JOHN HOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for 2 rails, 22, 20, 28, 32, 40, 45, 56 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia [illegible] pounds to the yard. ap28-3m

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.

mh26-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st., *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap30-1m

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
No 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de5

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND,
oct7-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kin (of
STEEL
fe7-tf cor. Ross and Second street Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER—

New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 M [illegible] near Fifth street.
[illegible] JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

J. E. CONOR, manufacturer of the latest improved SCREW LEVER AND DROP PRESSES, CUTTING and STAMPING DIES, UNDERSCORING DIES, combined CIRCULAR SHEARS and BEVEL CUTTERS and TINNERS' TOOLS of all Kinds, made to order.

Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street.
ap15 Brooklyn, New York.

1865. FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Breeches, Fire Beds, Sh. Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers and Rollers. New and second-hand Rollers always on hand. fe17

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Screw and Jam Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Irons and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.

We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
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BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS,

Successors to W. G. Price,

Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,

PITTSBURH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedsteed Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Agricultural Implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1y

C. HIESSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK FOR ER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouse: No. 104 Second and 133 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se15-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

AGENCIES: No. 121 WATER STREET,
ap4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWEN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Agent for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. 1y3-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 142 FIRST and 140 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-6 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

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KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts.
no22-65 PITTSBURGH, PA.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Ave. and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and Castings of any description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap4-6m

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
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A. BRADLEY, Pres't. W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON SIDES
(Wood Cook Stoves), manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oct4-1y

G. W. KIEFER. C. L. STRAUB. W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
1865-1y

JOS. TORLINSON & SONS,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all kinds of repairs will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. 1y15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
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EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.

All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.

☞REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
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KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. 11y2city

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles,
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
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NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN.
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILL ROLLS, warranted, Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Ro

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 37 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds,
U. S. Seven Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

se26

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, PRES'T. | PH. R. MERTS, V. P.
S. W. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS MAY 3, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20's	.....	106 50
U. S. 10-40's	.....	97 00
Gold	138 00	.....
Allegheny county 6's	.....	73 00
Connellsville 6's	74 50	.....
Connellsville stock, non-int	9 50	.....
do Interest	10 00	.....
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	.....	9 00
Columbia	.....	50 00
Oil Basin, with div	.....	10 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	4 25
Cherry Run Central	1 80	2 00
Merchants'	.....	45
Ritchie	.....	65
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	90
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	2 00
Federal	.....	1 00
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	1 20
Ohio Valley	.....	1 60
Paxton	.....	4 00
Rose	90	1 25
Coal Bluffs Mining Company	.....	1 50
Western Pennsylvania	.....	1 70
Union Lubric	.....	80
Rynd	2 80	.....
Tack	1 50	2 05
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	1 75
Seneca	.....	4 50
Cherry Run and Blood	.....	1 00
Phœnix	.....	1 00
Macksburg	.....	3 50

REPORTS.

20 shares Columbia	$50 00
Gold, at 10:45	1 41¼

WEDNESDAY, May 3—P. M.

Stocks were languid to-night, and prices very low. The few sales effected were of the cheaper shares mainly. We append a list of the transactions:

50 shares	Cherry Run and Pit Hole	80
10 do	Columbia	50 00
100 do	Merchants'	40
100 do	Merchants'	40
200 do	Ritchie	65
200 do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	72½
200 do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	72½
100 do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	73
100 do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	73
100 do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	73
100 do	Cherry Run and Pit Hole	85

The bids and offerings were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny 6's	.....	104 00
do 4th Ward Bounty	60 00	85 00
Connellsville	75 50	76 00
Steubenville	.....	7 50
Connellsville	9 50	.....
Aeme	.....	25 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	.....	9 00
Banner	90	1 10
Central Basin	.....	75
Cherry Run Central	.....	2 00
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	85	1 00
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	85	1 10
Duck Creek	6 00	7 00
El Dorado	.....	87½
Federal	.....	1 05
Fuller Reserve	.....	50
Horseneck	.....	75
M'Aboy Cherry Run	75	1 00
Nat. Refining & Storing	.....	10 00
North American	.....	70
Oil Basin, with div	.....	9 25
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 25	4 00
Paxton	2 00	3 00
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	1 00
Ross	90	1 00
Rynd Farm	2 80	3 00
Star Well	85	90
Tack Petroleum, of N. Y	.....	1 65
Union Lubric	52	67
Western Pennsylvania	1 40	1 70
Wm. Young, of Pittsburgh	.....	1 50
Whitley Creek	1 45	2 25

—The "Ritchie Oil Company" will hold a special meeting of the stockholders this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Bankers' and Brokers' Board Rooms, Fourth street. As business of great importance to its share holders will be brought before the meeting, it is expected there will be a good attendance.

—We neglected to notice at the proper time the dividend of the Horsenеck Oil Company. It announced a two per cent. dividend in two dollars, par value. Mr. Saunders, the new Superintendent, is confident of making it a regular occurrence, as the yield of the wells promise him ample backing. The company have but a small capital and is economically managed, and is regarded in a prosperous condition.

—The directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad have issued a circular announcing that the expenditures decided upon for construction and equipment account of the road, between this and the next annual meeting of the stockholders, will, in no event, exceed two million dollars. This is inclusive of work done since the first of January last. The stock, to meet this expenditure, has been already sold, and there will be no further issue for any purpose until after an account has been rendered of the operations of the year, at the annual meeting to be held in March, 1866.

—The European advices indicate a sharp demand for American stocks at no distant day, and at much higher rates. The mail advising the assassination of Mr. Lincoln may cause a momentary halt in the upward movement, but each subsequent dispatch will strengthen the National credit and create new buyers. The English demand has yet to be supplied. Thus far Continental capital has been the main support of our stocks, and England has kept aloof. English capitalists when once interested will absorb an amount of stocks which cannot be had without pulling up prices here on the continent, and 113 will in the estimation of careful people be paid before July 4, 1865. United States 6's in London with gold at 107 in New York will appear to be a safer investment than 3 per cent. consols at 90. The United States 6's have had their troubles, but they did not break, and will be paid off in gold long before consols sell at 95 per cent.

—The mercantile and financial community of New York have lost interest to a great extent in the course of gold since the surrender of the rebel armies, and merchants no longer consider it necessary to sell it short in order to cover losses by a decline in the market value of their goods, while speculators for the most part prefer the more exciting game of speculation on the Stock Exchange. It will not be until the question of the national finances is taken more seriously into consideration that a material change can be asked for except such as may be influenced by the legitimate supply and demand. At present the public mind is all one way and many people are unable to see why greenbacks which will not be a premium instead of that demoralized yellow metal called gold, for which they are unable to perceive any use outside of a jeweller's shop.

—The officers of the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia have detected a deficit in the account of Charles E. Clark, the paying teller of that institution, to the amount, so far as could be ascertained by actual count, of about $158,000, besides evidences of indebtedness of perhaps $150,000 more, which, there is reason to apprehend, will come to light through this morning's exchanges by the banks. The first intimation that the cashier had that anything was irregular, was the discovery of due bills issued by the teller as for the bank, and realized on at some of the brokers' offices of that city. He was then desired to make up his account in money and hand it to the bank's committee for counting. To obey this order, and raise the required amount of currency, he made liberal use of due bills, and at two o'clock, on last Monday, the task unfinished, he left his desk in charge of his assistant, and has not been seen since, though diligently searched for. The bank it is feared will lose largely, but not to an extent that is at all likely to affect its solvency. It was never in a more pro-perous condition than now, and it had already been determined on, after adding $100,000 to the contingent fund, to make to day its annual semi-annual dividend of five per cent. and an extra dividend. The probability is, in view of this disaster, that the proposed dividends will be passed. The defaulting clerk has been in the bank some fifteen years, and was supposed worthy of all confidence, though some of his outside transactions recently were hardly consistent with his salary as a bank clerk. There is also reason to believe that a part of the deficit has existed for some time, and that he has from day to day thrown it forward by the use of due bills. The brokers who have purchased these evidences of indebtedness by the bank, sold by the teller, can hardly be exempted from censure for want of care in not applying to the bank to ascertain if all was right, the more especially as the bank never, on its own account, raised money in that way.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

St. Louis Sugar Market. May 1.

Belcher's Sugar Refining Company's circular of April 26th, quotes cash prices of refined Sugar for twenty packages and upwards, as follows: Crushed Sugar, double refined, 24½c; do, B, 24c; crushed Sugar, C, 23½c; powdered Sugar, double refined, 24½c; powdered Sugar, C, 23½c; granulated Sugar, 23½c; refined white Sugar, O, 20½; do, do, 19¾c; refined yellow, A, 19¼c; clarified, XXX, 18½c; golden syrup, bbl, $1 50; half bbls, $1 58; Kegs, $1 57; sugar house syrup Molasses, bbls, $1 12; half bbls, $1 16; kegs, $1 19; city refinery sugar house Molasses, bbls, $1 04; half bbls $1 07; kegs, $1 11; Missouri refinery sugar house Molasses, bbls, 95c; half bbls, 99c; kegs $1 03.

New York Hop Market. May 2.

The trade in coffee continues quiet, as still very stagnant, and in consequence are very firm and a good demand prevails. Other grades are plenty and dull; we quote at 15@25c for inferior and common to prime; 30@35c for fair to choice, and 40@45c for fancy lots; all old and new crop.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday, May 4, 1865.

Business was not very active, and dealers confine their purchases to lots sufficient to supply their immediate wants. The weather was pleasant during the day with cool nights. The receipts of produce was in excess of the demand, hence we have a quiet market. Our rivers are again falling, but there is, however, sufficient water for all ordinary purposes. Freights, generally speaking, were scare, although to certain parts there was a fair amount offering. There were no arrivals outside of the regular packets, although several are due. The Bayard came in on time as usual, and she will take her departure this day at 11 a. m., for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. The departures include the Lorena for Louisville with all the freight she could manage and a number of passengers. The mammoth packet Minnesota, for St. Louis and the head waters of the Mississippi, had all the freight she wanted, and a number of emigrants seeking a home in the free west. The Onward was receiving for Cincinnati. She expects to take her departure this evening. The Empire City is the next boat announced for Cairo and St. Louis. She will have dispatch. The new packet Amelia is nearly ready for business. She will be announced in a few days. The Brownsville and general packets continue to transact a large trade with the inhabitants of the oil regions; they have all the business they can manage and are crowded with passengers both ways. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. The transactions were in a retail way:

MILL FEED—Like other descriptions, are looking downward as regards prices; dealers take hold very sparingly, with sales of 65 lbs seconds, at $1 85@ cwt, and 6 tons of middlings, at $1 95@2.

WHEAT—The market was not very active. We note sales of City Rectified in lots of 3 and 5 barrels at $2 15@2 18. Old Rye ranges from $2 30@3 00 per gallon, as per age and quality.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to write in regard to this article, the sales for days past being confined to small lots for home consumption. Prices that were current ten days since would answer on the present occasion. The market contains an ample supply. Holders, however, manifest a disposition to force sales. Among the operations were 100 bbls Extra Family at $8 50@9 00, which seems to be the ruling prices. Sales of 80 bbls do at $8 75; 110 do at $8 50@9 00. Sales of country parcels were made at various prices.

HAY—The receipts for the past three days have barely been worth recording. Yesterday only 3 loads were disposed at the scales at a wide range of prices ranging from $15 00@20 00 @ 2240 per ton.

BUTTER—The market is becoming weak; the receipts are steadily increasing. We note sales of 22 packages strictly prime at 30c—other parcels were sold at 15, 20@25c, according to quality.

EGGS—Were scarce, and the demand was in advance of the supply, hence former prices were well maintained. Sales of 10 bbls at 22@ 23c per doz.

POTATOES—The market was not very active. We note sales of 100 bbls Peach Blows at $2 75; 250 bush do at 90c. The market contains an ample supply.

Spring has come season being far advanced, the demand has largely fallen off. Clover was not enquired for. We note sales of 10 bbls choice at $20—a full figure for seed. Flax dull; the last sale reported was at $2 32. Timothy is held at $5—it can be purchased at lower figures.

GRAIN—The market for grain remains in a very restricted state. No two dealers quote the same price. Corn—We note sales of 300 bush shelled at 83c 2cars ear were reported at 90c. Wheat is reported at a variety of prices, ranging from 2 00@2 30 bush. These were the rates from first hands. Barley and Rye were dull; prices nominal.

PROVISIONS—The market was steady, with a fair local demand. Holders are inclined to advance the prices. Among the transactions we note the following: Sides, rib-ed—17½c for 2,000 lbs do at 17¼c. Sides, ribbed—4,000 lbs at 18@18½c. Sugar-cured Hams—2,500 lbs at 21c; 20@22. Plain Hams, 22¾@23c. Plain Hams were unchanged.

MESS PORK—The market was not very active. We note a sale of 15 bbls at $31 p bbl.

LARD—The demand was active. We note sales of 25 tcs of kettle at 20c ₰ lb.

GROCERIES—Holders appear more firm in their views. The demand was fair, and sales regular. Sugar—Sales of Cuba at 14@14½c; Porto Rico, 15@15½c crushed, pulverized and granulated, 20c. Sales of coffee at 39c. Rio coffee at 39c. Orleans molasses, $1 20. Syrups range from 90c@$1 20 ₰ gal. Coffee regular; several lots were made at 32@33c. Rice—sales 10 tcs Rangoon at 12c.

Cincinnati Iron and Nail Market.

May 2.

Iron.—In Pig Iron there is but a limited business doing. The nominal quotations are $55@60 ton for Hot-blast, and $70 for Cold-blast. Bar is selling at 9½c for common and 9½@10c for Charcoal. Horse-shoes are selling at 9½@ 10 for Shoenberger's extra.

Nails—A firmer market, and the tendency is upward. The price of the Rolling Mill as yet no advance has been established, and we continue to quote as follows:

10 to 6d	$5 00@5 12½
4 and 5d	5 25@5 37½
3 and 4d	5 50@5 62½
2d	6 25@6 37½
3d, fine blued	6 25@6 37½
4d, fine blued	5 75@5 87½
Cut Spikes, 3 to 7 inch	5 25@5 37½

Louisville Tobacco Market.

May 1.

Speaking of the tobacco market, the Louisville Courier-Journal says that the market since our last has manifested some improvement, closing to-day with a very decided advance, though prices are rather low. The receipts indicate a falling off this season as compared with the previous one. The President of the Agricultural Association announces that a Tobacco Fair will be held in this city in August next, when liberal premiums for the competition of tobacco growers will be offered. The Board of Trade and Merchant's Exchange to encourage and advance the interest of the Fair, have made an appropriation in furtherance of the object.

Sales at the warehouses of 46 hhds, as follows: Pickett—20 hhds—3 at $4 90@4 95; 5 at $5 10@5 20; 4 at $5 40@5 50; 2 at $5 60; 2 at $5 95@6 00; 2 at $6@6 10; 1 at $12 75; 2 at $6 25@6 50.

Ninth Street—14 hhds—1a $4 35; 5 at $4 20@4 60; 1 at $5; 2 at $5 05@5 80; 2 at $6 20@12; 2 at $6 25@6 50.

Rogers—7 hhds—2 at $5@5 50; 2 at $1 70@180; 3 at $7@7 60.

Louisville—5 hhds—1 at $4 95; 2 at $5@5 25; 2 at $7 00@8 50.

Saint Louis Tobacco Market.

May 1.

Market sustained but less active. Sales 1 hhd crraps at $1 60; 12 green lugs from $3 60@5; 5 factory do from $5 10@5 80; 8 planters' do from $6 90@8 50; 8 common shipping leaf from $9 25@ 10; 4 selections do from $10 25@12; 3 common and medium manufacturing do from $18 50@21 50, and 3 boxes from 80c@$1 10 ₰ 100 lbs. Bids on 15 hhds rejected.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

May 2.

Sales of leaf tobacco at Bodman's warehouse were 4 hhds, as follows: 4 hhds Virginia, leaf wrap lugs—1 at $5 75, 1 at $6, 1 at $7 50, 1 at $12; also, 3 hhds Virginia, private sale, at $20, round.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

May 2.

The spring rise is bringing down the usual run of lumber from the Allegheny regions, the usual run, we mean, as regards the season, but as regards quantity for thus far receipts are light. Lumber men suffered severely from the late floods, not only rafts, but logs and mills having been carried away, and now the market is dull on their hands. Dealers are afraid to purchase except at a material decline from last season's quotations. The prices asked are $30 to $35, but there are no buyers at over $25. Some lots have been taken into yard at $25 for all whatever figures may be established as the market price. Lake lumber is offering, but we hear of nosales. The whole business, in fact, is in a state of suspense. Small sales of seasoned lumber are making from yards at $70 for clear, $45 for second common, and $30 for third common. The consumption is very light, there being little building in progress.

Cheese in Trumbull County, Ohio.

In March, 1864, the dairymen of Mecca and Green Townships, Trumbull County, Ohio, organized an association for the manufacture of cheese on a larger and cheaper scale than at their several dwellings. Eighteen men joined the association, and put in the milk of 257 cows, from the 4th of May till the 4th of November. The amount of milk furnished was 500,000 pounds, which produced 50,028 pounds of cheese, giving one pound to nine and a half pounds of milk. The highest average per cow was 417½ pounds, who had also the best calf—the lowest average was 241 pounds per cow to a herd of 25 cows.

St. Louis Horse and Mule Market.

HORSES AND MULES—The Government has ceased buying, and there is no demand to speak of; at least transactions are too scant to form a basis for quotations. No mules have been received by Government this week, and the few horses received have been at the old price, viz: $150 for artillery horses and $120 for cavalry horses, in vouchers, subject to inspection. Auction sales at Morgan's Stock Mart, conducted by Jno. Finn & Co., have comprised about 75 head of common to fair stock from $25 00 to $150 per head.

Louisville Iron and Nail Market.

May 1.

Prices unchanged and we quote as follows: Stone coal bar 5½@6c per lb; charcoal bar 7@7½; slz wou to bar at cores onding rates; S. C. sheet iron 8½; C. C. iron plate 9 to 9½; A. B. steel 16; steel slabs 16, and steel wagon 12c. The market for nails is well supplied, and sales have been made as low as $5 50 for 10d from first hands.

Coal in Cincinnati.

COAL—We have no change new to report of the market from here is comparatively little in barges unsold. The quotations afloat are 18c per bush for Youghiogheny, and 14@16c for other descriptions. The rates delivered to consumers are 20@25c per bush.

Louisville Cattle Contracts.

May 1.

Sales of 2,000 head at $7 75; 2,000 do at $7 87 ½ 100 pounds gross, made, and bids to U. S. Commissary on Monday last, unawarded, being made to Bernard, of Cincinnati.

Whisky at Cincinnati.

Whisky was sold at $2 06 and $2 08, the latter figure being generally asked, with but few willing to pay more than the former, or to operate freely at that.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Thursday, May 4, 1865.

The oil market throughout yesterday continued in a very unsettled state. There was a steady demand for both crude and refined. Holders were firm in their views and sales were made at a further advance. The amount of oil on the landing is the largest we have ever seen, acres of ground being covered. In fact the wharf is literally covered with oil and oil barrels from one end to the other. Buyers, yesterday, were disposed to take hold with some freedom. The amount of crude that changed hands was the largest we have reported since last Thursday, amounting to 5,648 barrels, whilst the sales of refined foot up to 2,300 barrels, fairly finding being quoted at 11½@ sales of 850 bbls, at 11¾@14¾c for Cuba refined, 19½c for Herds.

STOCK, MAY 1, 1865.

Cuba	35,877	Total, hhds	38,393
Porto Rico, hhds	1,918	Boxes, Havana	19,276
Rio, in bdl hhds	267	Boxes, all kinds	7,772
New Orleans, hhds	192	Melado	867

Louisville Cotton and Cotton Yarn Market.

May 1.

In cotton there has been a decided improvement in prices, owing to the advices from New York, where there has been a heavy advance. Sales have been made at 40c for middling, though at the close it could not have been purchased at less than 42½@45c. There has also been an advance in cotton yarns, with sales at 39@42@45c for Nos. 600, 600, and 700. They are very scarce, with a good demand, and we look for another advance on Monday.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

DEPARTED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Parkersburg.
Lorena	Conway	Louisville.
Minnesota	Dickinson	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were eight feet water and falling slowly The weather was pleasant.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Capt. D. Moore. She leaves at noon, has the best of accommodations, and careful and attentive officers.

THE fine passenger steamer Onward, Capt. S. B. French, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

Cincinnati—Wednesday's *Commercial* says: The River has risen 10 inches during the 24 hours ending last night. There is 17 feet in the channel at Davis Island, 18 feet on the Falls over the Falls. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is rising with 7 feet on Harpeth Shoals, and 17 feet in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Camella, from St. Louis, Lawrence, from Nashville, and the Moon, from Memphis, were among the arrivals.

The Armadillo, for Pittsburgh, Bostona, No. 2, for Wheeling, Annie Laurie, for the Kanawha, and the Ida Rees, for Parkersburg, left for their trips of people and freight.

On and after Monday, 8th inst., the People's line of steamers, St. Louis and Cincinnati packets, will leave Cincinnati daily, Sunday's included, at four instead of five in the afternoon.

The Pacific sails to-day.

Among the arrivals yesterday we note the J. R. Gilmore, from Nashville; Camella, from St. Louis, with 150 tons iron and other freight for this port, and the Jennie Lind, from Cairo. The Wilson, from Middleport, with eight barges of coal and 24,000 bushels of the same, for Louisville.

There were no departures save those of the regular packets.

The Ben Franklin—Anne, Pine Grove, Clifton, Jewess, Emma Floyd, Guidon, Olive, Robert Moore, Navigator, Kate Robinson, Nannie Ryce, Miami, Delaware, Star, Nora, Wm. Penn, Avenue, Lady Franklin, J. R. Gilmore, Camella.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather of yesterday, the Olive made considerable additions to her freight for St. Louis, but among the steamers generally but little business was transacted.

Louisville.—Tuesday's *Press* says:

The River was at about a stand all day yesterday, with 6 feet 8 inches water in the canal by the marking by the mark. During the revolutions 24 hours the river had fallen only an inch at the wharf. The weather was cloudy and cool all day, the light clear in the evening—rather unpropitious for the 1st of May.

On the falls last evening there were four feet eight inches water in the Indiana shute, but the light steamers Bermuda and Powell, from Nashville, achieved the difficult feat of passing down the rapids.

Competition among the boats has materially reduced the rates of passage, and freights are tumbling, too, especially to and from Cincinnati. The mail boats Sterling and Lorena are offering to take pound freights at eight to ten cents, and the People's Line have put down the rate to 12½ cents. The Scotland, we believe, is much less than the old rates.

St. Louis—Tuesday's *Democrat* says:—We continue to report the river as falling and rising a little. The weather yesterday was of the delightful kind; it could not be more so. Business looks neither up nor down. There is really brightness in it, but people are not to think otherwise when there is so much unemployed tonnage. Every day or two a Northern one packet or two comes in with self sold, and goes loaded to the guards with produce from the Upper Mississippi. Besides, the Keokuks and Dubuque rivers do business, and the down river business they can attend to, and good trips out.

The Illinois is rising, the Missouri falling and the Upper Mississippi stationary.

There is 20 feet of water to Cairo, 14 feet to Keokuk, and from 6 to 8 feet in the Illinois, and 4 feet in the Missouri.

The Cumberland river is falling, with 4½ feet on Harpeth Shoals.

The Savannah is undergoing repairs. Capt. Carleton will probably leave with her on Friday or Saturday next.

The Canada brought down from Dubuque and way points 5,880 packages.

The Joe Fleming will be here to-day, along with several other arrivals. The Joe is a fine tow boat, one that always renders a good account of herself. She is coming from Little Rock, and will probably go up the Illinois after another lot of ice. The Joe Fleming, we have unquestionable authority for saying, has been offered $1,000 per month for the use of her, low of ice ever taken from St. Louis. The ice amounted to five thousand five hundred tons. She delivered all safely at her destination. Capt. Lew. Goodell commands the Joe Fleming. If energy and enterprise deserve success, he will have it.

The elegant and most excellent Northern Line packet Burlington is loading for St. Paul and way points, and will leave at 4 p. m. today. Capt. Upshaw, R. Rhodes commands.

MEMPHIS, SATURDAY.—Business at the landing remains in about the same uninteresting condition that has prevailed for several days past. Freights are scarce and low. The only freight of any consequence is that of the Kolapore, which had received about seven hundred bales of cotton last night. We learn that the agents of the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company are giving through bills of lading to New York at $2 50 per bale. The A. M. S. S. Company are receiving freights for New Orleans at seventy-five cents per hundred, and for St. Louis at forty cents. The rates are altogether nominal, owing to the competition now existing in that trade. Passengers are ticketed through to the Bluff at $10, and some have been taken for $7 and $8. It is very probable that the competition will tend to reduce the fare to $5 in less than a week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR AN OFFICE, within the boundary of Second and Sixth, Smithfield and Market streets. Apply at BOX 1191, P. O.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 234 Penn street, on THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is requested. By order President.

my4-2w GEORGE OSDEN, Secretary.

STAR WELLS OIL COMPANY.

The certificates of Stock of this Company will be issued upon presenting receipts at the office of L. P. STONE, (Irwin's Row,) on Diamond street, opposite Court House, for one week only. Hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FAAS, Treasurer. my4-6t

TWENTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Continental Insurance Co.,

Of the City of New York,

MADE JANUARY 1st, 1865.

J. W. ARROTT, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

ASSETS.

CASH ITEMS:		
Cash balance in Bank	$61,981 61	
Cash balance in Office	1,522 96	
Loans on Stocks of solvent Institutions, worth over $28,000 each, payable on demand	267,780 00	$331,484 59
Real Estate owned by the Company		92,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate, worth over $100,000		479,159 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company		344,720 00
Interest on Loans due and unpaid (all paid except $420 prior to the issue of this cir.		18,975 55
Premiums due		7,587 80
Rents accrued, not yet due		1,858 33
		$1,323,680 93
LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid Dividends not called for, and unpaid scrip interest	$3,602 18	
All other liabilities	24,425 00	$59,027 18

This Company having complied with the laws of the State, I am licensed to continues the issuing of POLICIES OF INSURANCE against losses or damage by fire, on all kinds of property, at the usual rates.

JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent.

my4-2w

RIVER PACKETS,

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co

"PEOPLE'S LINE."

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

ST. NICHOLAS.....MEEKIN, Master,
ST. CHARLES.....WATTS, Master,

Will leave Cincinnati from Line wharf-boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf-boat, foot Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the Company's office, on wharf-boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
apl3 6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865. 1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO KEOKUK AND ST. PAUL.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this Line will leave Saint Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minnehaha falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi river, on steamers running from this port and connecting with

Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay, and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 5 P. M., except Sundays, when the department will be at 8 A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., connecting at Oil City with Oil Regions and Stile, Gas and Water Pipe, Sand Irons, Log Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete assortment of Patterns, I am prepared to do Foundry, at all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. my5

LAKE SUPERIOR

Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Bracers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c.

Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools. WAREHOUSE, 142 FIRST and 126 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my3 mh28

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,

Office No. 15 Market street,

jan PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House.

ap 1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct7-tf

UTILITY WORKS,

CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supported, Reading and Brass Pulleys, Weights, Blind Screws, Sash Pulleys and Pulley Nails, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Door and Cabinet Hardware, generally.

Iron and Brass Castings of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. ap26

DARNELLER & PRICE, (a consort to T. A. J. Craig's,) Manufacturers and Dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFING and JOB WORK SHOPS. Just received, and keeping constantly on hand a full assortment of Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Planished Coal Hods, Britannia Ware, Coffee Mills, Knife Boxes, Corn Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parlor Cages, Planished Ware, Pie Irons, Spoons and Pails, Boxe, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES.

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS

AND SMALL MACHINERY

Made to order, in good style, by

ERBERT & PATTERSON,

At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham, Pa.

Office: No. 67 Fourth street,

1y4-1y PITTSBURGH.

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Brok Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 57 Fifth street.

UNION BRASS WORKS,

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Fig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 12 Second near Short street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,

FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

Samburg Grape of Portugal, the Great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and all Chronic Complaints.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEERS' WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & CO., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRANDT, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON, in Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by E. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 28 Broadway, New York. 19-1ysep

JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, sk'ds, straw and fodder cutters and machines, four different patterns of horse rakes. A assisted rake and fork teeth sulkies for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All kinds of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN,

nov5-1y

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY.

Gas and Steam Fitters, Plummers and Brass Founders.

164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa

☞ Pumps s